

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4158.

日三月初正年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903.

六月三十日正英港香

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.
LIMITED, LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Managers.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 8,910,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA;

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENT SIN. NEWCHOWWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK LTD.
PARIS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 3 per cent.

[10]

TARO HODSUMI,

Manager.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 \$14,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. R. SHEWAN, Chairman.

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq. C. Michelau, Esq.

Hon. C. W. Dickson. D. M. Moses, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq.

G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVINS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per Cent per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1902.

[13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

[14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%

Hongkong, 19th November, 1902.

[15]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow.

Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kinatschou).

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIREKT DER DISCONT GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
furnished on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

[16]

**HONGKONG
HOTEL.**

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF
NEW YORK
(AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

U.S. GOLD
PAID UP CAPITAL \$25,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 2% per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2½% per annum.

For 6 months 3% per annum.

For 12 months 4% per annum.

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

[16]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.
FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital Paid-up... Gold \$3,000,000... \$616,500
Reserve Fund ... Gold \$3,000,000... \$616,500

LONDON BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—LONDON,
SAN FRANCISCO, MANILA, SINGAPORE,
PENANG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, BOM-
BA, CALCUTTA, AND RANGOON.

HONGKONG—TEMPORARY OFFICE:
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

For the Corporation buys and sells Bills of
Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries
on every description of Banking and Exchange
business. Money received on Current Deposit
Account or on Fixed Deposit at rates which
may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1903.

[100]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 4,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:
CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENTSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months

" " 6 "

" " 12 "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

[12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £650,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3½ "

" " 12 " 3½ "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902.

[11]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, Malaya, C. L. W. Field, About 1st Feb. Freight or Passage.
LONDON and Manila, R. A. Peters, Noon, 3rd Feb. Freight or Passage.
ANTWERP, Manila, R. A. Peters, Noon, 3rd Feb. Freight or Passage.
S'HAI, MOI, Tientsin, W. W. Conke, R. N. R. About 6th Feb. Freight only.
YOKOHAMA, Candia, E. J. Andrews, About 22nd Feb. Freight only.
[See Special Advertisement.]
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.
via SHANGHAI, MOI, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ. (Passing through the Inland Sea).
via SHANGHAI, MOI and KOBÉ. (Passing through the Inland Sea).

PASSENGER SEASON 1903.
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT "MALTA" 6,064 Tons 28th March, 1903.
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1903.

[100]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

ALSO
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
DARMSTADT WEDNESDAY, 4th February, 1903.
STUTTGART WEDNESDAY, 18th February, 1903.
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 4th March, 1903.
HAMBURG WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1903.
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 1

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

POINTS AGAINST A GOLD STANDARD.

Following is the paper read by Mr. E. G. Palmer, B.A., an opponent to Mr. E. S. Little in the recent debate at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. on the question of a Gold Standard for China. Mr. Little's arguments were largely based on the articles contributed by him to the *N. C. D. News*, and reproduced in our columns.

Mr. Palmer said: It is not my purpose to give here a history of the money question. I shall limit myself to the present conditions in China.

In order to establish a gold standard a country must be in a fairly sound financial condition, with a strong central government and a people educated up to the need of such a standard. This is proved by history to have been the case in the establishment of the gold standard in the present gold-using countries.

There are three theoretical standards of money, the Gold Standard, the Silver Standard and the Bimetallic Standard.

We find most of the countries of the world divided into two groups, the gold-using countries and the silver-using countries. We find that the gold-using group is a group of great importance in international commerce, whose habits of trade make gold money or bank notes predicated upon a gold basis, the most agreeable and most convenient medium of exchange. There are rich countries having vast accumulations of wealth, derived from their industry in the past. In them, because their productive power is large, wages are high. In them, trade and industry are organised with a great degree of complexity and minuteness.

The use of silver in these countries as the ordinary money of trade would be attended with great inconvenience and would meet with too much prejudice on the part of the people to allow any of these governments to introduce it as the sole money of full legal tender power. These gold countries, however, use a large amount of fractionary silver money in retail business, redeemable in gold at its face value. On the other hand, we find a group of countries, embracing an aggregate number of inhabitants nearly as great as those already mentioned, in which the form of industry, government, and the habits of the people are such as to make gold an impossible money.

In these countries, trade and industry are imperfectly organised and wages are low.

Reasons of practical convenience, sentiment, and habit give silver an allegiance that is too loyal to be overcome at their present stage of civilisation.

The civilisation of a country may be gauged in many ways and by many standards. But one of the surest ways of gauging it is by the standard of money used. The passing from copper to silver marks one stage. The passing from silver to gold marks a more perfect stage in the progress of civilisation.

There are few banks in China, and so the banking business part of a gold standard, in so far as it relates to the regulation of the supply, would have to be done by the government. The issue of subsidiary coinage and other forms of fiat money must be redeemable by the government in gold. The redemption of fiat money is always liable to contingencies.

The government may not be able at all times to redeem it. The government may not be willing at all times to redeem it. In either case it could not be coerced, like a bank, by a fine or by suspension. The money of a country consists of all the gold and silver, and all the fiat money redeemable in gold and silver. How much gold is needed to keep all the silver and the fiat money at par, can only be determined by experience and experiment. In 1882, when the population and wealth of the United States was far below what it is now, a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 was maintained by Act of Congress as a fund to redeem the money of the country. This amount of gold was considered necessary, putting the amount of fiat money at \$350,000,000. This, too, at a time when there was a much stronger government than China's to back up the gold standard. The distrust in a weak government and the consequent distrust in its ability to redeem its fiat money, would make the amount of the gold reserve required much larger. The Gold Reserve of the United States in 1882 was 35 per cent of the fiat money issued; this has decreased gradually, as the revenues of the Government increased. At the present time the amount of the gold reserve is about 6 per cent of the fiat money issued; but the deficiency is accounted for by the increased revenues of the Government. This fiat money can be used at its par value to pay taxes and other Government dues. If these taxes were not paid in fiat money, they would have to be paid in gold. But what could the Government of China do with a revenue paid in her own fiat money, when she has to meet a big indemnity payable in gold? Or, if she did not use the revenues to redeem the fiat money, what amount of Gold Reserve would she require? Presumably, such a weak government with a big indemnity to be paid in gold annually would require a reserve equal, or nearly equal, to the amount of fiat money issued.

How much fiat should be issued to allow commerce to be carried on easily and safely? The amount needed will vary with the rapidity of circulation. The amount of money work done by \$1,000, each dollar of which passes from hand to hand ten times in a week, will be equal to the work done by \$10,000 that changes owners only once during that time. China with a weaker government, a population six times as great, and a large war-debt, could ill afford to back a gold standard with a smaller gold reserve than the United States used in 1882.

Conservative estimates, deduced from the experience of the United States and other countries, would fix a safe gold reserve at

\$200,000,000 to cover about \$100,000,000 of fiat-money. The United States in 1882 had in circulation an amount equal to about \$9 per capita. \$100,000,000 in circulation in China would allow about \$2 per capita and fix the ratio of the relative wealth of circulation at 9 to 2.

Granting that \$200,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the gold reserve wanted, where would China get this amount of money? Not from her revenues, for they will go during the next 30 years towards paying off the indemnity and filling the pockets of the Rulers of China.

Russia has offered to assist her, you say. How can Russia assist any one, when she is walking on the verge of bankruptcy herself and meets her own expenses by borrowing from France? I grant you that there are other countries that would advance the money provided proper security were given. But this proper security—what is it? Probably a relinquishment of some sovereign right or rights that a country should hold sacred. There may be worse happenings in a country than the retention of a silver basis of money.

A loan has been suggested. Japan, with her developed resources, found it difficult to float a small loan a little while ago. What reception would China meet with if she were to try and float a loan of \$200,000,000? I dare predict that such a step, taken by the present financiers of China, would involve the partition of China. No such loan could be floated, unless China itself were mortgaged to pay for it. Is the gold standard a good bargain for China at such a price? The nations are not concerned enough about China to give her any other help than advice. Japan, which is at least a quarter of a century ahead of China in the development of her commerce and in her civilisation, has only just recently adopted such a standard. All things favour her; all conditions are against China. So notoriously corrupt a government as the present one could not maintain a gold standard. Do you imagine that country, whose rulers have broken every recognised principle of international law, outraged all laws of humanity; do you suppose that a government run on such a scheme, would hesitate a moment to refuse the redemption of her fiat money in gold? Do you venture to think that she will allow us to run her mints, as we run our Customs? No. The Chinese, already, are looking forward to the time when they can gain control of offices filled by the foreigner. She will not consent to any scheme that will place the control of her banking system in foreign hands. The introducing of a gold standard would only tend toward bankruptcy and the weakening of her already weak credit; place her hopelessly in debt to other nations; and tend toward the disintegration of China. The reorganisation of the Government must come before the present currency system can be tempered with so radically.

The gold standard has to come and will come when the country has reached that prosperous stage, when, with the standard of civilisation raised, commerce developed and standards of living raised, it can be changed to the profit and lasting good of the nation; its change now is impossible.

The civilisation of a country may be gauged in many ways and by many standards. But one of the surest ways of gauging it is by the standard of money used. The passing from copper to silver marks one stage. The passing from silver to gold marks a more perfect stage in the progress of civilisation.

There are few banks in China, and so the banking business part of a gold standard, in so far as it relates to the regulation of the supply, would have to be done by the government. The issue of subsidiary coinage and other forms of fiat money must be redeemable by the government in gold. The redemption of fiat money is always liable to contingencies.

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Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA,"

Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, 5 P.M.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd February will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd February, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE, Hongkong Office,

Hongkong, 27th January, 1903.

STEAMSHIP "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 9 A.M., TO-DAY, the 27th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 2nd February, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd February, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 2nd February, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 2nd February, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DAVID SASOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1903.

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

(By special arrangement with Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.)

Venezuela Basting a Settlement.

THE "PANTHER" INCIDENT.

BERLIN, 30th Jan., 1.20 p.m.
To hasten the ending of the blockade, the Powers will be content with very slight preferences to other claims against Venezuela. The rumours of damage to the gunboat *Panther*, and her subsequent towage to Willemstad is false; the *Panther* is still at Maracaibo.

Signor Prinetti Recovering.
Signor Prinetti, the Italian Foreign Minister, is recovering from his apoplectic fit.

Crown Prince Better.

The Crown Prince of Germany, who has been confined to his bed suffering from a severe cold, is better.

Saxony's Crown Princess.

The Crown Princess of Saxony has been deprived of all the rights of the houses of Habsburg, Tuscany and Saxony.

Society of Landed Proprietors and the Prussian Government.

The Secretary of State, von Podbielsky, declared in the Prussian Chamber that the government had severed its connection with the Society of Landed Proprietors (Bund der Landwirthe).

(Reuter's.)

The Franco-Siamese Treaty.

LONDON, January 28th.
The ratification of the Franco-Siamese treaty has been extended to 30th March.

South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain who is at Mafeking met the Cape Governor and authorities escorted by a party on horseback, on the Transvaal border.

The Somaliland Expedition.

Col. Cobbe reconquering towards Gallakay, the Mullah's headquarters, has encamped at Ennars.

The Jibutil-Harrar Railway.

Owing to Lent and an objection to travel in the rainy season, the Emperor Menelik has postponed his visit to Jibutil to the autumn.

Serious Railway Accident in America.

An express train travelling at the rate of sixty miles an hour dashed into the rear of a local train at Gracefield, New Jersey. The debris ignited. Twenty-four passengers were killed (of whom sixteen were burned alive) and fifty-two injured.

The Forthcoming Budget.

Mr. Ritchie speaking at the Crystal Palace said that illusions of a large reduction of taxation in the forthcoming budget must be dispelled, as when the accounts for the South African war compensation were wound up our liabilities would be considerably more than estimated. Nevertheless he believed it would be possible to reduce some taxation.

British South Africa.

JANUARY 29th.
The correspondent of the *Standard* at Johannesburg says that from the 1st February, there will be one Supreme Command of the whole military forces from the Zambesi to the Cape, and that General The Hon. Sir N. Littleton will be the Commander-in-Chief, with Head Quarters at Pretoria.

LATER.

French Loan to Morocco.

The Bank of Paris & Paybas has arranged a loan with the Sultan of Morocco for Francs 7,500,000 at 6% interest guaranteed by the Customs dues. It is believed that the loan is an important diplomatic coup and intended to strengthen French interests and influence.

Illness of Italian Foreign Minister.
Signor Prinetti was seized with apoplexy during an audience with King Victor Emanuel to-day. Hopes of his recovery are entertained.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIANS.

Mr. A. Levey, representative of Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Co., has received a telegram to-day advising him of the safe arrival of the Company's Manila en route for Hongkong. The Lilliputians are expected to arrive here on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, the first performance taking place at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, the following evening. Box plans will be open at Robinson's on Monday next at 12 m.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

"G. Grant."

THEATRE ROYAL.

"H. E. THE GOVERNOR."

The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club performed Captain Marshall's three-act farce romance *H.H. Excellence the Governor* at the City Hall last evening. The play opened in the vestibule of Government House, Amadas Island, Indian Ocean, and in the first act, we find the Governor referring to the arrival of the Rt. Hon. Carlton's yacht with the hon. gentleman, his daughter Ethel, and his widowed sister Mrs. Bolingbroke on board, warning his private secretary and A.D.C. not to fall in love with the ladies, but confine themselves to being agreeable and sociable. Stella de Gex, an actress and distant relation of Mr Montagu, arrives by the mail, and insists upon staying at Government House. She places H.E. in a very awkward position, and makes an enemy of Mrs. Bolingbroke. Ethel Carlton is a very pretty girl and H.E. (the A.D.C.) and Private Secretary fall madly in love with her. Stella de Gex makes love to the Rt. Hon. Henry Carlton, Mrs. Bolingbroke has her eye on the Governor. There is a threatened native rising, and reinforcements, under Major Kildare, are sent to the front. The Governor, however, fails to notify the officer commanding, with the result that on the night of their arrival they are fired upon. Ethel is encouraged to be brave by the Private Secretary, who tells her that she will imitate a nightingale, from the garden, and the ladies barricade the door, with chairs, tables, flower pots and cushions, overlooking the fact that the door opened outwards. The Governor arrives just in time to call Ethel back, and, not being able to get over the crockery, makes love from his perch. About this time the noise of a nightingale is heard outside, and while H.E. is lost in eloquence the A.D.C. comes into the room, and, perceiving the situation, makes his way to the flowerpots, by the side of Ethel and wins her. Stella de Gex hooks Mr. Carlton, and the butler becomes engaged to the housemaid.

Mr. C. H. Grace as H. E. Sir Montagu Martin, and Captain MacGregor, as the A.D.C., played their parts with great credit. Mr. H. W. Bird, as private secretary, had a hard task and performed it with a calmness worthy of a professional. Mrs. M. W. Slade admirably performed her part, which, it may be added, was no easy one, and Mrs. Grace's acting was much appreciated. Miss Bird was a great addition to the cast. Mr. G. Balloch made an admirable statesman, while Messrs. P. W. Goldring, H. P. Hay, A. G. Ward, and Lieut. J. Davidson, R.A., performed their respective parts without a hitch. Altogether the piece was most creditably performed, and, moreover, with a tone that, to a slight degree, may be said to be wanting in the local productions of touring companies.

AT THE DOCKS.

Work has been extremely quiet at the Kowloon Docks during the New Year holidays, although riveters, boilermakers, and noisy chipping hammen will soon commence with renewed vigour. The *Henrik Mensell* is undergoing bottom repairs, requiring some 12 or 15 plates to be replaced. She has been ashore. Both she, and the *Hermann Mensell*, which recently struck Lamyet Island and was for some time in the Aberdeen Dock, seem an unlucky pair. The U.S. transport *Burnside* is, we understand, only having temporary boiler repairs at the Kowloon Docks. Those of a more permanent nature are to be done, at Shanghai, although we understand that the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. originally had the contract, but Mr. J. R. Twentyman managed to get it transferred to Messrs. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co.'s shipyards, at the northern port. Repairs to the *Sherman* are likely to take about three months to complete.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Twenty-second Annual Report, to be presented to the shareholders at the ordinary annual meeting to be held at the offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on Wednesday next, at 12.30 p.m.

The General Managers have pleasure in submitting a Statement of the Company's accounts for the year 1902.

Including \$1,154,86 brought forward from the previous year, and after deducting \$6,000 paid as an interim dividend of \$4 per share, the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$89,305.74, which it is recommended should be appropriated as follows—

A final dividend of \$12 per share; \$6,000.00 To write off property account, 25,673.68 To carry forward, 3,632.66 \$89,305.74

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1903.

Assets.

Property Account, \$133,673.68 Invested in—

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Share.

Canton Insurance Office's Share.

Cash on hand.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's Current Account.

Outstanding Accounts.

Accounts Receivable.

Ice in stock.

Coal in stock.

Jardine, Matheson & C.

\$134,088.99

Liabilities.

Capital.

Accounts Payable.

Ammonia Reserve Account.

Profit and Loss Account.

Capital, \$125,000
Accounts Payable, 10,269.04
Ammonia Reserve Account, 9,513.31
Profit and Loss Account, 89,305.74

\$134,088.99

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Salaries, Wages, and General Trade Expenses, \$36,652.99
General Manager's Commission, 2,000.00
Auditor's Fee, 150.00

Interim Dividends of 16% paid on 26th July, 1902, 20,000.00
Balance, 89,305.74

\$147,508.74

By Balance brought forward from last year, 4,154.86

Receipts for Ice and Cold Storage, 139,030.66

Rents received (less Crown Rent and Taxes paid), 1,971.11

Interest, 2,358.10

Transfer Fees, 14.00

\$147,508.73

Hongkong, 31st December, 1902.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

I have examined the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company and certify that the above Statements are in accordance therewith.

Liquor.

Commercial.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Matters.

Benjamin, Kelly and Potts in their report dated 30th January, 1903, state—

Since our last report, the China New Year holiday has intervened and but a small business has been transacted during the interval.

The Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, has advertised its Twenty-Second Ordinary Annual Meeting for the 4th February till which date the transfer books will be closed from the 4th to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited, has announced its Nineteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting for the 7th February. The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue on the upward move and sales have been effected at \$702 at which price more shares can be placed. The London quotation has also risen to £64 10/- National have advanced and are in strong demand at \$22.

Marine Insurances.—Union's are wanted at \$170. Canton's remain off offer at \$164 and China Traders are unchanged with sellers at \$88.

Fire Insurances.

Hongkong Fires are ex-

tremely weak and sellers predominate at \$320.

China Fires rule firm at \$86.

Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Steamboats have been booked at \$378 and

have further buyers.

The Accounts for the six months ending the 31st December, 1902, are very satisfactory. Including the balance brought forward they show a credit at Profit and Loss Account of \$245,704.14, from which the Directors propose to pay a dividend \$1.50 per share, write \$50,000 off the book value of steamers, add \$25,000 to Depreciation and Insurance Fund (which will then stand at \$633,000) and carry forward the balance of \$150,704.14. Indo-Chinas have been the medium of a small business at the advanced rate of \$90, but close weaker and are now obtainable at \$89. Douglas Steamships have again been done at \$44. China and Manilas have been dealt in, and further shares are asked for, at \$23. Star Ferries have found investors at the improved rate of \$23 for the old issue; the new shares remain unaltered at \$14, but there are none to be had at this price.

Refineries.

China Sugars are slightly easier

and can probably be obtained at \$92.

Luzons

are quite dead at the moment, with sellers and no buyers at \$12.

Mining.

Punjoms have been sold at \$1.15.

Raubs

are obtainable at \$72 and Jelebus at \$1.5.

Chinese Enginings have inquiries at

Tls. 8.60.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.

Hongkong

and Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$202, and close steady at \$205. Famhams have reacted, and shares are in the market at \$1.10, and further shares are asked for, at \$23. Star Ferries have found investors at the improved rate of \$23 for the old issue; the new shares remain unaltered at \$14, but there are none to be had at this price.

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Luzons

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Mining.

Punjoms have been sold at \$1.15.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE ON
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	2nd February.
	"CHINGWO"	3rd "
	"MACHAON"	11th "
	"ACIILLES"	19th "
	"KINTUCK"	25th "

S.S. "DIOMED" left Singapore this morning and is expected here 2nd February.

HOMewardS.

LONDON BERTH.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
LONDON	"TELEMACHUS"	7th February.
"	"PROMETHEUS"	17th February.
"	"DIOMED"	3rd March.
"	"MACHAON"	17th March.
"	"GLAUCUS"	31st March.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.

LIVERPOOL	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
(Taking Cargo London Rates)	"DARDANUS"	20th February.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.

GENOA, MARSEILLES AND ANTWERP	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
"PYRRHUS"	"ACHILLES"	28th February.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS	"ACHILLES"	21st February.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA
or Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KWEIYANG"	6th February.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OHANGSHA"	11th "
MANILA	"SUNGKANG"	16th "
MANILA	"TSINAN"	16th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"KAIFONG"	17th "

* The Agent of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking cargo through Hills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

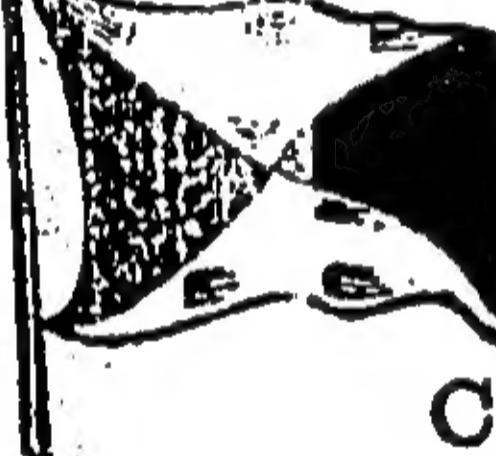
\$ See Spec. Advertisement.

N.B.—REGD \$20.00 SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Notley	MANILA (DIRECT)	3rd February, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Do.	6th "
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Do.	13th "
PERLA	1960	J. McGinty	Do.	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship Tons Captain To Sail

"INDRAPURA" 4,899.....A. E. Hollingsworth.....Feb. 25, 1903.

"INDRASAMHA" 5,167.....R. P. Craven.....Mar. 16, 1903.

"INDRAVELLI" 4,899.....W. E. Craven.....April 16, 1903.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations: Steamers Captains Sailing Dates.

FOR TAMSUI—"DAIJIN MARU".....T. OgataSUNDAY, 1st February.

FOR ANPING—"MAIDZURU MARU".....T. Saito.....WEDNESDAY, 4th February.

FOR TAMSUI—"DAIGI MARU"T. W. Groves.....SUNDAY, 8th February.

FOR FOOCHOW—"ANPING MARU"J. Goto

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUKEN KAISHA'S Steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 4, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA,

REDUCED SALOON PAS-SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [35c]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

"TSINAN" leaves on 16th Feb.

"CHANGSHA" 7th Mar.

"CHINGTU" 4th April.

"TAIWAN" 22nd "

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of ice and provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents. C.N.C. Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [35c]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Company's

"CHU KONG,"

Capt. M. S. N. Co.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7:30 A.M. SUNDAY including.

Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class.....\$2.00

2nd ".....1.00

3rd ".....50

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [35c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILEO."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 1st February, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [14c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"RENLEDI."

Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903. [14c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

Gentlemen's
Outfitting
Department
Now Open.

28, Queen's Road
Opposite
Hongkong Hotel.

Gentlemen's
Outfitting
Department
Now Open.

28, Queen's Road
Opposite
Hongkong Hotel.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

FRESH ARRIVALS FOR THE RACE SEASON

at 34, Queen's Road Central.

LADIES' GLOVES.

SPECIAL OFFER. FOWNES' BLACK SUEDE GLOVES FOR EVENING WEAR, \$2.25 PER PAIR.
DENTS' WHITE PARIS CASTOR 4-BUTTON STITCHED WHITE OR BLACK \$1.25.
THE ABOVE ARE BEING CLEARED BELOW COST AND ARE THIS SEASON'S STOCK.

NEW

PARISIENNE MILLINERY

LIGHT SPRING DRESS GOODS, LACES, CHIFFONS, REAL LACE, COLLARS AND
BERTHAS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, SILKS, FANCY RIBBONS,
OSTRICH FEATHER FANS.

BLACK SUEDE GLOVES NOW IN STOCK. WHITE KID HAVE ALSO ARRIVED.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

28, Queen's Road Central.

NEW GOODS EVERY 14 DAYS.

120 GENTLEMEN'S PANAMAS NOW ON SHOW.

SMART NECKWEAR IN EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS
BEST QUALITY FRENCH PRINT SHIRTS.

GENT'S GLOVES, GENT'S GLOVES.

Post Office.

A Mail will go down—
For Canton—Per Powan, to-morrow, the 1st Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Kuching and Samshui—Per Tung Kong, to-morrow, the 1st Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Dafin Maru, to-morrow, the 1st Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Haiphong—Per Haiphong, to-morrow, the 1st Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Moji—Per Tsurugisan Maru, to-morrow, the 1st Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Canton—Per Niumon, on Monday, the 2nd Feb., at 7.30 A.M.
For Macao—Per Hengshan, on Monday, the 2nd Feb., at 1.15 P.M.
For Namao—Per Taitai, on Monday, the 2nd Feb., at 5 P.M.
For Canton—Per Taitai, on Monday, the 2nd Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Itaching, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 9 A.M.
For Manila—Per Kohki Maru, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 10 A.M.
For Singapore, Pecang and Colombo—Per Manila, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 10 A.M.
For Manila—Per Diamante, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 10 A.M.
For Shantung, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Ilomotu and San Francisco—Per City of Peking, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Manila—Per Loon Sung, on Tuesday, the 3rd Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Iridi, via Tuticorin—Per Durmstadt, on Wednesday, the 4th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Australasia, on Thursday, the 5th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Sandakan—Per Matsang, on Thursday, the 5th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Manila—Per Zafiro, on Friday, the 6th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kwaiyang, on Friday, the 6th Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per Yeddo, on Saturday, the 7th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Salute, on Monday, the 9th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Empress of India, on Wednesday, the 11th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Kobe and Yokohama—Per Chia-kuon, on Wednesday, the 11th Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Siam, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kunming, on Thursday, the 12th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Manla—Per Sungkang, on Thursday, the 13th Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Manila—Per Rubi, on Friday, the 13th Feb., at 11 A.M.
For Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kasong, on Tuesday, the 17th Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Tsain, on Monday, the 16th Feb., at 3 P.M.
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Tartar, on Wednesday, the 25th Feb., at 11 A.M.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Capt. Lincoln, of the str. *Kwanees* from Shanghai, reports:—Strong N.W. & N.E. winds overcast.

Capt. Outerbridge, of the steamer *Sunklung* from Manila, reports:—Strong monsoon, with high sea, rainy and overcast weather.

Capt. Saltow, of the str. *Mutsuru Maru* from Anping, reports:—Overcast gloomy weather with strong N.E.'ly monsoon and heavy sea.

Capt. Narasaki of the str. *Tsurugisan Maru* from Moji, reports:—Strong N.E.'ly monsoon and squally weather, with occasional slight rain, and following high sea, throughout the voyage.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 30th, 1903, a.m.

Wladivostock	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.28	—	NE	2
Hakodate	"	30.37	—	N	2
Tokio	"	30.34	—	N	2
Kochi	"	30.31	—	E	4
Nagasaki	"	30.3	—	NE	2
Kagoshima	"	30.27	—	NE	4
Oshima	"	30.24	—	NW	4
Naha	"	30.31	—	N	4
Ishigakijima	"	30.21	—	N	4
Taihoku	"	30.17	—	NE	6
Taihuan	"	30.01	—	N	4
Koshun	"	30.01	—	NE	10
Pescadores	"	30.09	—	NE	0
Guttaf	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Sharp Peak	"	30.19	35	80	N
Amoy	6.3 a.m.	30.32	4	88	NW
Swatow	"	30.23	51	86	0
Canton	"	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak	"	30.23	50	84	NE
Cap Rock	"	—	—	—	—
Macau	"	30.18	—	NN	3
Haiphong	"	30.25	52	—	0
Manila	"	—	—	—	—
Malate	9 a.m.	30.00	79	84	NW
Iloilo	"	—	—	NN	2
Cebu	"	30.03	82	—	b
C. St. James	10 a.m.	29.97	83	—	b

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—2nd January—Dioned, Glenturret, 6th January—Maha, Seneca, Indrajan, 9th January—Ching Wo, 13th January—Nippon, Priusen, Lenzen, 16th January—Annam, Uver, 20th January—Andaluzia, Heron, Neptune, 23rd January—Ayr, Nestor, Glenorchy, Orono, 27th January—Glenorg, Canidie, Sucia, Glenray, Sad Maru.

Homeward—23rd December—Decalion, 30th December—Darlanit, 2nd January—Border Knight, 9th January—Bamberg, Konneker, Renold, 16th January—Kumakura Maru, Michon, 20th January—Indracanti, 23rd January—Aetnous, Ernest Simons, Denmar, Ulysses, 27th January—Achilles, Tonkin, Hamburg.

Arrivals at Home—2nd January—Gera, 6th January—Glenartan, Sydney, Valdamer, Wakato Maru, Louther Castle, 9th January—Aegemmenion Cowre, 16th January—Indus, Patrouille, Serbia, 16th January—Kautschuk Maru, Michon, 20th January—Indracanti, 23rd January—Aetnous, Ernest Simons, Denmar, Ulysses, 27th January—Achilles, Tonkin, Hamburg.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Airov, Mrs.	Levey, A.
Bailey, W. S.	Lutz, W. J.
Bell, J. T.	Macgowan, R. T.
Bennet, F.	Mast, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Bo, gas, Mr. & Mrs. R.	Mast, S. E.
Borthwick, E.	McAra, T. P.
Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs. R. W.	Miller, Miss J.
Bowers, Dr. F. H.	Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Maud, A.
Brown, J. W.	Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. E. O.
Brown, W. S.	Neilsen, O.
Clark, Hon. Dr. F.	North, R. N., C. J.
Colc, G. E.	Oshorn, Mrs.
Dean, Mrs. F. W.	Runney, Mr. and Mrs. F. O.
Derbyshire, F. H.	Ridge, Miss.
Downey, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Rich, T.
Edward, F. W.	Rigden, Miss.
Fisher, H. G.	Ross, A. B.
Frankel, H.	Schlander, K. A.
Gayoso, J. L.	Skott, C.
Hannover, B. F.	Stewin, E. A.
Hawner, Mr. & Mrs. Hill, F. D.	Steinman, H.
Hawner, Mr. & Mrs. Hill, F. D.	Therkesen, O.
Hawner, Mr. & Mrs. Hill, F. D.	Thompson, Dr. J. C.
Hollingsworth, A.	Walker, J. L.
Howard, Thos.	Walton, Capt. A.
Howell, R. B.	Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, C. A.
Jaff, D.	Wenyon, W. F.
Jameson, Mrs. T. H.	Whitton, Mrs. A. M.
Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, W.	Wilson, Mrs. H. & child Wilson, C. H. V.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Katsch, E. A.	Wolmer, Mr. & Mrs. C. E.
Kernison, Miss E. J.	Yerrell, A.

VISITORS AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Anton, A. S.	Langlands, A. O.D.
Busch, Mr. and Mrs. C. M.	Cat. and Mrs. Lieven, Princesse
Davidson, N. K.	McCracken, Capt.
Flocke, F.	McDillen, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M.
Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. H.	McMilne, Mrs. A. C. Phillips, R. A.M.C., Col.
Hughes, R. A.M.C., Col.	Stephens, Mr. & Mrs. G. A.
Kiene, F.	Stokes, R. N., Capt.
Krebs, Capt. & Mrs. H. W. G.	Stokes, Mrs.
Lauris, T.	and child

VISITORS AT THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Bebell, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. and child	Lucey, J. M.
Blackwell, W. H.	O'Sullivan, T. M.
Brealey, T.	Paterson, R.
Brewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Paul and family	Reiber, F.
Chatterjee, Dr. A. K.	Rutherford, D. H.
Dufour, Mrs. A.	Simms, H. G.
Dutt, Dr. A. C.	Stewart, Mrs. John
Eyre, F.	Stodart, F.
Friedrichson, P.	Taylor, G. J.
Grant, Powel	Tibbey, S. N. W.
Houghton, R.	Thomas, C. B.
Humphreys, W.	Whale, C. H.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Bratt, Mr. and Mrs. A. W.	Hardy, Lieut. Comdr.
Busse, George, Andrew	Erness, C.
Benson, A.P.D., Major	Heron, G. O.
and Mrs. H. G. Benson	Heron, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. and child
Berkley, H.	Hewett, A. P. B.
Cockell, Edgar	Hewett, J. C.
Cockell, Capt. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. G.	Hewett, Mrs.
Craig, William A.	Jeffries, H. U.
Denny, D.A.G., Major	King, R. H.
and Mrs. W. A. C.	Macumara, R.N., Staff Surgeon & Mrs. H. W. Brynne, H. F. R.
Grant, F. C. Lindsay	Maren, R.
Gros, Mr. & Mrs. E. F.	McDermott, A. P. B.
Hawton, Maj. A. B.	Mitchell, Robert
Hawton, Capt. R. A.	Norris, R. N., Surgeon Otto, W.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	and Mrs. H. L.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Ottow, W.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Philpot, Leonard D.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Radcliffe, R. E., Capt. & child
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Reid, T. H.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Rumsey, R. N., Hon. R. P. H. Fawcett, R. A., Capt.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Scott, Charles R.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Sherebrooke, R. N., Lieut. Ferrier, A. P. D., Col. and Mrs. G. H. C. II.
Hawton, Mrs. W. S.	Sherebrooke, Mrs. H. G. French, A.S.C., Major Sir Inir, A. G. A. Gibson, Dr. Robert Grant, Jr., U.S.A. Harrison F. Grant, Jr., U.S.A. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Capt. and Mrs. L. F. Whitehead, Mr. & Mrs. G. F. George, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison Mr. W. S.

VISITORS AT CRAIGIEBURN.

Bernard, Mrs.	Harvey, Lieut.
Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. G. K.	Heims, W.
Devison, A.	Lambelle, Lieut.
Denison, Mrs. A.	Mrs. F. W.
Gaird, Capt. Jr., U.S.A.	Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Capt. and Mrs. L. F. Whitehead, Mr. & Mrs. C. B.
Gaird, Capt. Jr., U.S.A.	Whitehead, Mr. & Mrs. G. F. George, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison Mr. W. S.

VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Buck, Stanley	Lockhart, R. N., Lieut.

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